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prevailed in his or her region a report will be prepared for publication in this magazine. The questions asked are: How long were birds held back by weather? How many species were affected? Were individuals of late arriving species less numerous than usual? Was there noticeable increase in mortality?

REVIEWS

"The Nature Study Review," official organ of American Nature Study Society, March, 1910, Bird Study number. A splendid number, replete with excellent photos and good sound common sense ——— on bird protection by C. F. Hodge, J. E. Hess, G. H. Trafton, T. L. Hankinson, Fred L. Charles and others, with a bird identification chart especially adapted to the public schools, proves its sterling worth without any further advertisements. We wish it God-speed on its journey and hope it will prosper and grow to be a permanent stronghold in the protection of birds.

"NOTES ON SOME OF THE RARER BIRDS OF WASHTENAW CO., MICH. (Reprint from the Auk, Vol. XXVII, No. 2, April, 1910.)

This is an excellent list of 34 species, with annotations, prepared with great care and accuracy by two well known field-workers of the Wilson Club, Norman A. Wood and A. D. Tinker. The comparisons with former lists are thorough, errors of these are corrected, evidence always being furnished by the actual capture of specimens. We note with surprise the apparent scarcity of some species compared with conditions in northern Ohio. We would like to point out to the authors the fact that the Pine Warbler is not necessarily confined to coniferous woods as its breeding haunts, Professor Ridgway's records from southern Illinois and the reviewer's own from southern Ohio proving as much. We only regret that the list was not first sent to the Wilson Bulletin, the best and only bird journal of the middle west, which should be the medium of publication for all the bird students of this region.

W. F. H.

"YEARBOOK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1909."

This most valuable book contains a splendid article by W. L. McAtee on "Plants useful to attract birds and protect fruit," which is timely indeed. In European countries careful attention has long since been paid to the restoration of conditions favorable to bird life on land from which cultivation and civilization have